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TURKEY.

Disappearance of plague at Bagdad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1902.

SIR: For the information of the Marine-Hospital Service, I have the honor to advise you that the Department is in receipt of dispatch No. 176 of February 27, 1902, from the vice-consul of the United States at Bagdad, Turkey, stating that according to the bulletin of the local sanitary office, the plague has disappeared from Bagdad.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY.
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including 1 from enteric fever.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 119,907. Total number of deaths, 105, including enteric fever, 4, and 3 from whooping cough.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor.*—Two weeks ended April 12, 1902. Estimated population, 1,375. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended April 9, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended April 16, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Victoria.*—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 275,000—white, 202,000; colored, 73,000. Total number of deaths, 391—white, 279; colored, 112—including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 64 from tuberculosis.

Guanabacoa.—Population, 20,080. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Santiago.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria, 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 931, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 9; measles, 11; whooping cough, 4, and 2 from smallpox.

Roubaix.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 3, and 2 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 146,559

Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 5 ; measles, 4, and 22 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 5, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,909.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 22, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 3 ; measles, 9 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 73 ; scarlet fever, 10 ; diphtheria, 22 ; whooping cough, 35 ; enteric fever, 2 ; smallpox, 54, and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,138 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 13 from smallpox, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 5, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 46.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 203 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2 ; enteric fever, 1 ; measles, 1 ; scarlet fever, 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 5, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 16.0, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 687, including diphtheria, 5 ; measles, 11 ; scarlet fever, 8, smallpox, 2, and 14 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Period from November 11 to November 30, 1901. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. Twenty deaths from plague reported.

Month of December, 1901. One death from diphtheria, 4 deaths from typhus fever, and 49 from plague reported.

JAVA—*Batavia.*—Three weeks ended March 15, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 906. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Two weeks ended March 15, 1902. Estimated population, 672,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever and 1 death from smallpox reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 770,000, show a total of 530 deaths, including diphtheria, 12 ; enteric fever, 1 ; measles, 3 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; whooping cough, 8, and 75 from phthisis pulmonalis.